THE Numb. 31.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, February 25, to Friday, March 4, 1736.

Mr. *Parks*, *February* 21, 1736-7.

PLeaſe to publiſh the following Repreſentation in your next Gazette, and you will oblige,

Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

John Tennent.

Repreſentation to the Public.

WHEN, for the Advantage of this Country in Particular, and Mankind in General, I wrote and publiſhed *An Eſſay on the Pleuriſy*, the moſt *Epidemic* Diſeaſe to which it is ſubject, and to *Mortal*, that in One Year, ſome Thouſands are ſweep'd off thereby; and this frequently happens: And as I propoſed, for good Reaſons, and from ſome Experience, a Remedy adequate to it, I conceived, that all reaſonable Men would, upon the ſame Motive, and in the ſame Manner, have remark'd thereupon, if they thought differently from me in a Matter ſo conſiderable to the Country, eſpecially as my Propoſal, even at firſt Appearance, met with no ſmall Credit; or that they would have acquieſced therein, 'til Experience ſatisfy'd them in the Truth of the Subject propoſed: But contrary to this Conception of the Matter, I find, that ſome Doctors of conſiderable Repute endeavour, with notable and mean Ways, to perſwade the World, that my Reaſoning and Propoſal are abſurd, and inconſiſtent with Reaſon, and conſequently can be of no Uſe to the Country.

And tho' Experience will at laſt determine the Point in Queſtion between my Opponents and me; yet the Credit they may have gained by their Way of introducing themſelves, 'tis likely may prevent many People of doing themſelves the Service, to put it on that fair Iſſue ſo readily as they would: And, as in my *Eſſay*, I left ſeveral Things to be implicitly underſtood, I ſhall here offer ſome Reaſons, which, to all unprejudic'd Perſons, will demonſtrate the Truth of the Point in Diſpute, as far as the Nature of the Subject will admit; which is, Whether it appears, with great Probability, that the *Rattle-Snake Root* is a very proper Remedy in a *Pleuriſy*? For this is the greateſt Certainty that can be arrived to in Phyſical Reaſoning.

It is allowed by the greateſt Authority of the preſent Age, that there is an Analogy between the Coagulation of all *Fluids*; that the immediate Cauſe of a *Pleuriſy*, or *Peripneumony*, is a coagulated *Blood*, and that the *Viper Venom*, which is the ſame in Quality with that of the *Rattle-Snake*, induces a Coagulation of the *Blood*: Now, ſince there is an Analogy between the Coagulation of all *Fluids*, it follows, that Coagulations of the ſame *Fluid* muſt be nearly related, tho' produced by different Cauſes: For it is moſt certain, that different Cauſes will produce like Effects. Whence it is evident, that whatever will diſſolve the Coagulation or Viſcidity of *Blood*, the Effect of the *Rattle-Snake's Venom* muſt do the ſame in a *Pleuriſy* or *Peripneumony*, and conſequently cure the Diſeaſe; becauſe the *Blood*'s Coagulation is here the primary Cauſe; and if that is removed, all the *Symptoms* will ceaſe. *Sublata Cauſa tollitur effectus.*

And to prove more clearly the near Relation of this coagulated State of the *Blood*, tho' produced by Cauſes ſo different as the *Rattle-Snake's Venom*, and the Circumſtances of this Climate, I refer to the Likeneſs of Effects in thoſe Two Caſes.

Therefore, as it is well known, that the *Rattle-Snake Root* is an infallible Remedy againſt the Effects of the *Rattle-Snakes Venom*, I preſume, that it appears to the higheſt Probability, that this *Root* muſt be a very proper Medicine in a *Pleuriſy* or *Peripneumony*: And I perſwade my ſelf, that unleſs thoſe conſiderable Gentlemen, my Adverſaries, ſtate their Objections publicly, that I may be able to fix what they ſay, and to anſwer them, they will diſcover to the World, that they deſerve an *Epithet* no way conſiſtent with the Character they have acquired.

As I underſtand, that a great many People conclude that they are under a Neceſſity of giving the *Valerian* with the *Rattle-Snake Root*, I therefore inform the Public, that *Blood-letting*, and a *Decoction of the Root alone in Water*, is ſufficient to effect, in any Caſe, the Cure of a *Pleuriſy* or *Peripneumony*.

Let the *Root* be reduced to the *groſs Powder*, and the Proportion Three Ounces to a Quart of *Water*; and let near one Half be evaporated: Doſe Three Spoonfuls every Six Hours.

Bleeding muſt be repeated as often as the *Symptoms* return; for tho' every Doſe of the *Decoction* will mend the Patient; yet in ſome particular Caſes, the *Symptoms* return; and it is in ſuch, that *Bleeding* is to be repeated.

If the *Decoction* ſhould purge ſo much, as to affect the Strength of the Patient, *Cinamon* boil'd in *Water*, or *weak Cinamon Water*, is the moſt proper Thing to ſtop it; but this ſeldom happens, and I think hardly ever will, if the ordinary Drink be *Tea* of *Marſh-Mallow Roots*.

London, *Dec.* 6. They write from Conſtantinople, that the Perſian Ambaſſador, loaded with Preſents and Civilities from the Grand Signior, is ſet out on his Return home, and will ſoon be follow'd by a ſolemn Ambaſſy, ſent by his Highneſs the Sultan, to the new Sophy, with the Ratification of the Treaty of Peace,

That though the Czarina was not directly comprehended in the Treaty of Peace, concluded between the Ottomans and the Perſians; yet it is certain, that her Poſſeſſion of the conquer'd Provinces in Georgia, upon the Coaſts of the Caſpian Sea, is ſecur'd by one of the Articles.

From Peterſburg, that Preparations of War are carrying on throughout the whole Ruſſian Empire with great Zeal, but more particularly in the Ukrania, where all Manner of Stores are laying up, for opening the Campain early next Spring: Notwithſtanding which, many People are of Opinion that a Peace will be concluded this Winter between the Turks and Muſcovites: The former are very deſirous of one, and would be glad to obtain it, even by yielding up the City of Aſoph to the latter.

It is generally allow'd, that whatever Number of Troops the Infidels may bring into the Field, it will be very difficult, if not impoſſible for them to retake that City, by reaſon of the Approaches thereto by Sea and Land, are render'd impracticable; not only on Account of the many Banks and Intrenchments rais'd, but the ſeveral new Forts built there.

London, *Dec.* 7. Laſt Week the Marquiſſes Fenelon and St. Gilles, Miniſters, from France and Spain at the Hague, had a Conference with ſome of the Deputies of the States, concerning the Affairs of Portugal.

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The States Deputies acquainted thoſe Two Ambaſſadors, that it would be the greateſt Pleaſure to their High Mightineſſes, to ſee an End put to the Miſunderſtanding between the Courts of Madrid and Lisbon; and in the mean Time, ſhould be glad to be inform'd how far the Negociations carrying on for that purpoſe at Paris were advanc'd; and that the rather, becauſe M. Van Hoey had wrote nothing relating thereto, for ſome Time paſt: To which their Excellencies replied, there was little Likelihood of any Progreſs being made towards an Accomodation; but on the contrary, ſo long as the King of Portugal refuſes to comply with the Conditions as they were firſt propoſed and drawn at Madrid, the King of Spain will not liſten to any new Propoſitions: That M. Trevies had ſo fully declar'd his Catholick Majeſty's Sentiments on that Subject to the Cardinal Fleury, as leaves no room to believe he will depart the leaſt Tittle from what has been propos'd; and that the wiſeſt meaſure to be purſu'd, would be to give the King of Portugal the wholeſome Advice to accept of the propos'd Conditions, without Exception or Reſtriction, they being Terms drawn up by Three Powers, who acted with all the Impartiality requiſite in ſuch a Caſe. Upon the Whole, the States Deputies obſerv'd there would be much Difficulty in bringing about the deſir'd Reconciliation; the more to be wiſh'd for, becauſe the want of it occaſions a real Coldneſs between the Courts of London and Madrid. It is with an evil Eye the Spaniards look on the Britiſh Fleet in the Tagus; nor have the Engliſh more reaſon to be pleas'd at the many Shifts and Cavils made uſe of by Spain, to delay granting the Schedula for the South-Sea Company's Ship to ſail to Buenos Ayres. Since the Diſcovery of the Spaniards Deſign upon Georgia, a Converſation lately paſs'd between Lord Waldegrave and M. Trevigno, in Preſence of Cardinal Fleury: My Lord told M. Trevigno, that it was reported the King of Spain deſign'd to ſend a Squadron of Men of War into America; which, if true, the King of Great-Britain would think himſelf oblig'd to ſend another there, in order to accommodate them: To which M. Trevigno replied, your King cannot do better, otherwiſe his Fleet may be in Danger of rotting in the Tagus: Cardinal Fleury obſerv'd, with his uſual Calmneſs, that it was to be hop'd both one and the other might be prevented.

Mr. Keene has likewiſe repreſented at Madrid, that if his Catholick Majeſty ſent any Men of War into America, the King of Great-Britain would alſo ſend a Squadron there; which has greatly offended the Court of Madrid.

London, Dec. 8. By Advices from Luneville we learn, that a Courier was juſt arriv'd there from Vienna, to her Royal Highneſs the Dutcheſs Dowager of Lorrain, which brought her the News of the Marriage of the King of Sardinia with the eldeſt Princeſs her Daughter, and alſo the Articles of that Marriage: This Courier immediately ſet out for Verſailles, to carry the ſame to the King of France. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Lorrain gives to this Princeſs by way of Portion, 100,000 Crowns, payable in Three ſpeedy Paiments: The King of Sardinia has ſettled 200,000 Livers per Annum on her Highneſs, for her Privy Purſe, and 20,000 Piſtoles for her Jewels. King Staniſlaus will take immediate poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of Barr, and ſoon after of that of Lorrain. France gives to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Lorrain 4500000 Livres. Her Royal Highneſs the Dutcheſs Dowager is to hold Commerce, with the Principality thereof, in Sovereignty, during her Life; and 600,000 Livres per Annum for the Maintenance of her Houſhold. The Princeſs Charlotte will have 42000 Livres per Annum, until his Highneſs the Duke ſhall diſpoſe of her in Marriage; of which he is to defray the Expence, and ſupply her with a Portion.

It's ſaid that France will immediately upon entering into Poſſeſſion of the Dutchies of Barr and Lorrain, pay all the publick Debts; an Account of which is order'd to be taken directly; all which, together with the Sums of 600,000 and 42000 Livres, are to be deducted out of the 4500000 Livres, to be paid to the Duke of Lorrain, inſomuch that his Royal Highneſs will have no more than 2600000 Florins for the Support of himſelf, his Dutcheſs, his future Children, and the Prince Charles, to be paid him out of the Revenues of the Low Countries, as an Equivalent for the Sacrifice he has made the Emperor of his Eſtate.

Yeſterday came on at the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter, before the Right Hon. the Lord Hardwicke, the Trial of Mr. Nixon, the Nonjuror, for diſperſing a Libel in Weſtminſter-Hall; the Trial laſted about 3 Hours, he made no Defence; ſo the Jury, which was ſpecial, found him guilty of printing, publiſhing, and diſperſing the ſaid Libel; the Facts appearing very plain, it being printed in his own Houſe by a Printer he had ſent for, and employ'd on Purpoſe.

A Day will be appointed next Term for Mr. Nixon to receive Sentence.

London, Dec. 9. From Madrid we are informed, that the Venetian Embaſſador at that Court, has held ſeveral Conferences with Don Sebaſtian de la Quadra, Secretary of State, to aſſure his Catholic Majeſty of the ſincere Diſpoſition the Republic is in to acknowledge Don Carlos King of the Two Sicilies; and at the ſame Time how deſirous ſhe is to conclude a Treaty of Commerce with the Crown of Spain and his Sicilian Majeſty.

Strict Orders are diſpatch'd from Court to the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies, to prohibit all manner of Commerce from being carried on by Foreign Veſſels in thoſe Parts.

The Silver and other Effects arrived at Cadiz by the laſt Ships from Vera Cruz, are ordered to be delivered to the Proprietors; but what Indulto his Majeſty requires, is not yet known. 'Tis added, that the King had demanded of the College of Commerce a Loan of 500000 Pieces of Eight.

The ſafe Arrival of the Braſil Fleet, conſiſting of 13 Ships under Convoy of one Man of War, at Lisbon, is confirm'd.

Her Cargo conſiſts of 215 Octaves and Half of Diamons, Six Millions and Half in Gold Cruſadoes; Four and Half of which are for the King, and the remaining Two Millions for particular Merchants, with many other valuable Commodities.

Among other Advices brought by theſe Ships, it is ſaid that Hoſtilities are ſtill carried on between the Spaniards and Portugueſe upon the River of Plata and its Neighbourhood, and that the latter have taken MONTE VEIJO, a Place belonging to the Spaniards.

From Vienna they write, that all Things are agreed on with reſpect to the giving up of Lorrain to France, except ſettling the Boundaries between that Dutchy and the other Territories of the Empire; and for that Purpoſe his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has deſired by his Miniſter Monſ. du Theil, that Commiſſaries may be appointed to adjuſt the ſame without Loſs of Time; to which his Imperial Majeſty and the Duke of Lorrain have conſented.

The Emperor has demanded of the States of his Hereditary Countries, that they ſupply him with a Body of 20000 Men, and ſufficient Money for their Support.

The Damage done at Hamburgh and the Country adjacent, by Land and Water, is inexpreſſible; Four large and Five ſmall Veſſels were wreck'd on the Coaſts of HEYLIGLAND, as alſo one other near Kalver-Dam, and the whole Cargo, valu'd at 15000 Marks, was loſt: Embden and Eaſt Frieſland were all over-flow'd, many Banks broke through, and ſeveral Bridges carried away by the Force of the Waters, which have been abated but a few Days, to the immenſe Damage of the Inhabitants.

London, Dec. 10. Extract of a Letter from the Hague

" If our private Advices are to be credited, the Courts " of VIENNA, BERLIN, and the HAGUE, are all diſ- " ſatisfied with the Conduct of FRANCE.

" The King of Pruſſia neglects no Opportunity to " ſhew his Diſlike to the Alliance lately concluded be- " tween his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the Elector Pa- " latine, concerning the Succeſſion to the Dutchies of Ju- " lies and Bergues.

" The Marquis de Chetardie, Envoy from France, re- " ceiv'd Letters 6 Weeks ago from his Court, to notify " the Death of the young Princeſs of Conti: and agree- " ably to his Inſtructions, demanded an Audience of the

" King

" King and Queen, which their Majeſties ſhifted off for " a Month. That Miniſter being at length tired with " ſuch Proceeding, applied himſelf to Monſ. Thuyle- " meyer, Secretary of State, and acquainted him, that " if his Audience was any longer delayed, he ſhould " ſend back his Letters to Paris. Monſ. Thuylemyer re- " ported this Declaration to his Pruſſian Majeſty, who " thereupon ſent one of his Chamberlains to the Marquis " de Chetardie, to inform him that the many long Jour- " neys he had been obliged to take had prevented the " deſired Audience, nor could his Majeſty appoint a con- " venient Time for that Purpoſe; but that as to the Let- " ters of Notification, it would be the ſame Thing if " they were delivered to the Chamberlain, as to his Ma- " jeſty: To which the Marquis anſwer'd, that he would " deliver them into no other Hands than thoſe of the " King himſelf: Since which, he has had his Audience " at Wuſterhauſen, but with great Coldneſs.

" The Emperor is not leſs diſſatisfy'd with this Alli- " ance as he apprehends the Electors of COLOGNE and " BAVARIA are enter'd into it.

" This Alliance has in View Two important Conſequen- " ces: The one to prevent the King of Pruſſia from be- " coming more powerful than he is.

" The other a Zeal for the Church; becauſe if thoſe " States ſhould fall into the Poſſeſſion of that Prince, the " Romiſh Religion would gradually decline, and the " Proteſtant Intereſt be advanced.

" The States General are equally diſappointed, by the " Crown of France having ſecur'd this Succeſſion to the " Houſe of Sultzbach, becauſe this Agreement will pre- " vent them from obtaining any Part of the Spaniſh " Guelderland, as they were made to expect from the " Promiſes of the French Embaſſador, if they would uſe " their Inſtances at the Court of Vienna to engage her not " to decide the Differences relating to that Succeſſion. " Beſides, they are prevented making any Advantage " from a Negotiation, either by putting of the King of " Pruſſia's Claim to Eaſt-Frieſland, or by making ſuch " Terms in caſe he ſucceeded, as ſhould in ſome Mea- " ſure reſtrain his Power, whether in Reſpect to EMBDEN, " or in Regard to the Commerce of their Subjects, and " the great Sums which that Principality owes them.

" It is generally thought, that the King of Great-Bri- " tain would not have accepted of the Commiſſion given " him by the Emperor, concerning the Affairs of Eaſt- " Frieſland, but to make ſome Advantage of it, either " from the King of Pruſſia or the States General.

" When Mr. Trevor acquainted the States Deputies " that his Britannick Majeſty had accepted that Commiſ- " ſion, he told them that it depended on their High " Mightineſſes to enable his Majeſty to improve that Op- " portunity to their Advantage.

" At the ſame Time Mr. Trevor inform'd them, how " much ſurpriz'd and little pleas'd his Britannick Majeſ- " ty was, with their Anſwer ſent to the Letter wrote " them by his Majeſty, in Favour of the Prince of O- " range.

" It is written from VIENNA, that the Emperor is " very deſirous that the Peace ſhould be ſigned there, " and that the ſeveral Powers intereſted, ſhould ſend " their Plenipotentiaries for that Purpoſe.

" We hear from good Hands that the Court of Spain " has given freſh Orders to go on with their naval Pre- " parations in Catalonia, which have been ſuſpended for " Six Weeks or Two Months paſt. It is given out, " they were deſigned againſt the Turks, either upon the " Coaſt of Dalmatia, or in the Coaſt of Morea.

Dec. 11. The late boaſted Succeſs trumpeted out by the Turks, has perhaps, caus'd the Kaimaichan to declare to Monſ. Tahlman, Embaſſador from the Emperor, that if the Grand Signior ſhould think fit to negociate a Trea- ty of Accomodation with the Czarina, it muſt be on Con- dition that her Imperial Majeſty ſhall condeſcend to make the firſt Overtures, the Ottoman Porte being determin'd not to ſhew the leaſt Advances. In the mean Time, all poſſible Preparations of War are carried on in both Em- pires; and 'tis ſaid, that the Turks propoſe to have a formidable Fleet in the Black Sea next Summer; and for that Purpoſe have call'd home all their Veſſels employ'd abroad, particularly thoſe on the Coaſt of Egypt.

As the Affair of the Succeſſion to the Dutchies of Ju- liers and Bergues makes no ſmall Noiſe in Europe, and create Employment in many Courts, Count Kuffſtein is appointed the Emperor's Miniſter at Manheim, in order to terminate the ſeveral Pretenſions to thoſe Territories, during the Life of the Elector Palatine.

On the other Hand it is aſſured, that Mr. Hartman, the Elector's Miniſter at Vienna, has declar'd, that his Maſter had nothing ſo much at Heart, as to ſettle that Succeſſion in ſuch Manner as may moſt tend to preſerve the Peace of the Empire, and therefore requeſted his Im- perial Majeſty's ſpeedy Sentiments on that Occaſion, not doubting but that whatever Opinion his Majeſty ſhall be of, he will ever have in View the Rights of the Houſe of Sultzbach.

Since the Return of Mr. Blondel, Envoy from the Court of France to Manheim, it is more ſtrongly report- ed than ever, that a Body of French Troops will be quar- ter'd in the Dutchies of Juliers and Bergues, 'til the Claims of the ſeveral Competitors to that Succeſſion, be adjuſted. It is added, that thoſe Forces are already na- med, and the Command of them given to the Count de Belle Iſle.

From Paris, We have this remarkable News, that Monſ. Genciennes, Capt. of a Man of War, went thence Poſt to BREST, and others are gone to ROCHEFORT and THOULON, as 'tis ſaid, to fit out a Squadron againſt the Corſairs of Barbary and Sallee.

And from Spain, that their Naval Preparations are carrying on with all poſſible Diſpatch at Barcelona.

The Indulto demanded by the King of Spain, on the Diſtribution of the Effects arriv'd from Vera Cruz, is after the Rate of 9 per Cent.

The Two new Baſons in Hyde-Park, and the new Works there, which have been carried on ſome Time, are juſt completed.

His Majeſty's Ship the Greenwich, Captain Cornwall, and Two other Ships of leſs Force, are order'd to be victuall'd, mann'd, &c. and to be ſtation'd in the Weſt- Indies.

London, Dec. 13. The many trifling Pretences uſed to delay the Evacuation of Tuſcany are not yet ended: There are among the Politicians, long Heads who fore- ſee new Difficulties; and it is viſible throughout Europe, that Spain quits Tuſcany with great Regret: Nor would the ſame have been yielded up at all, had Don Patinho liv'd, who was never at a Loſs for Shifts and Evaſions, whereby to gain his point. The Uncertainty and Incon- ſiſtency relating to this Affair is ſuch, that we ſhall for- bear ſaying any thing more about it till we can do it on better Grounds.

The Court of France has lately declar'd to M. Van Hoey, the States Miniſter at Paris, that ſhe judg'd the Houſe of Sultzbach had the beſt Title to the Dutchies of Juliers and Bergues; and therefore, in order to pre- vent a War, it would be proper to take thoſe Countries in Sequeſtration, till ſuch Time the Emperor had by a definitive Decree, determin'd to whom they ſhould be- long.

Their High Mightineſſes uſe their utmoſt Efforts, to ſettle this Succeſſion during the Life of the Elector Pala- tine, and for that Purpoſe hold frequent Conferences with the Marquis Fenelon, and Mr. Trevor the Britiſh Miniſter, it being generally believ'd, that unleſs theſe Pretenſions can be adjuſted, a War is inevitable.

The Accommodation between Spain and Portugal, is not more advanc'd, than when Don Lewis d'Acunha firſt commenc'd his Negociation; it ſeems rather farther off: Notwithſtanding the Penetration of that great Miniſ- ter, he has been able to diſcover nothing more than that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty really is altogether in the In- tereſt of the King of Spain. His Excellency has at yet had no Audience of the King, and all his Repreſentations have been made to the Miniſters only; ſo that his Portu- gueſe Majeſty is very deſirous to transfer his Negociati- ons to London, which the Queen of Spain will by no means comply with. Upon the whole, we leave the Publick to judge what preſent Probability there is of a Reconciliation between thoſe Two Courts.

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The ſudden Departure of Sea-Officers to the Ports of Breſt and Thoulon, gives matter of Obſervation; and though this is not a proper Seaſon for Action, it is ſtrongly reported that Spain has a Deſign upon Port-Mahon and Gibraltar, which ſhe will execute next Spring, and be join'd by France in the Enterprize. But as we are in a State of profound Peace with thoſe Crowns, we cannot believe them carrying on of ſuch Deſigns.

The ſo much talk'd of Suppreſſion of the Tax of the Tenth Penny in France is not yet to be depended on.

It is confirm'd, that Lord Theodore has totally abandon'd the Iſland of Corſica; but it remains a Secret who ſent him there, or by whoſe Aſſiſtance or to what Purpoſe he aſſum'd the Title and Power of a King. The Corſicans are endeavouring to make their Peace with the Genoeſe upon the beſt Terms they can, which 'tis thought they will obtain to Advantage.

There is likely to be a great Change of Fortune in the Caſe of one John Bell, who for ſeveral Years paſt has been diſtreſs'd in the higheſt degree; ſome times forc'd to Sea, and at other times in Priſon, and lately hath been and now is a Drawer of Beer at the Roſe and Crown Alehouſe in the Poultry-Counter; but now is likely to enjoy an Eſtate of upwards of 1100 l. per Annum, as Heir to Brigadier Lankſton, formerly Yeoman of the Stirrup to King William, by Right of his Mother, Martha Ropers. The Eſtate has been, for want of finding out the right Heir, in the Hands of -------- Howard, Eſq; who is willing now to ſign it to him without the Fatigues of Law.

London, Dec. 14. Yeſterday came Advice from the Bath, that on Saturday Night laſt, died there the Hon. James Berkeley, Eſq; commonly call'd Beau Berkeley; a Gentleman poſſeſs'd of a plentiful Eſtate, at Stoke, in the County of Glouceſter. He married the Right Hon. the Counteſs Dowager of Hereford, by whom he has left Iſſue a Son (now on his Travels) and Daughter. her Ladyſhip is yet living,

The Right Hon. the Earl of Orkney, having had ſome ſmall Relapſe of his late Illneſs, will not ſet out till Monday next on his Return to London from the Bath.

We hear that the Hon. George Doddington, Eſq; one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and Member of Parliament for Bridgewater, will be created a Peer of Great Britain.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight Mr. Blackwell, who keeps the Magpye Inn at Abington in Berkſhire, having been at Wallingford-Fair to buy Hogs, on his Return the next Day found his Doors lock'd, and waiting ſome Time, broke open the Doors, when to his great Surprize he found his Wife's Throat cut in a terrible manner, and her Head cleav'd with a Hatchet that was found lying at ſome Diſtance by her, and the Houſe robb'd of a conſiderable Sum of Money.

The ſame Night a looſe diſorderly Perſon was taken upon ſtrong Suſpition of the ſaid Murder and Robbery, and committed to Abington Goal.

On Saturday laſt one Johnſon, a Servant belonging to Mr. Hucks the Brewer in St. Giles's, laid a Wager with one of his Fellow Servants, that he carried Five Hundred Weight of Malt the Length of Seven Hundred Yards at a pitch, which he had no ſooner perform'd than he fell down, and in about Three Hours after expir'd in a miſerable Condition.

They write from Briſtol, that one Mr. Thomas Andrews, Diſtiller, in Back-ſtreet, has been the firſt in that City in finding out a particular Liquor to ſupply the Loſs of (his own Pocket) Geneva, Brandy, and Rum, by the late Act; they go ſo far to tell us, that it exceeds either of thoſe Liquors for the Conſtitution, and call'd *A new Invention found out in Time*, which ſeems to anſwer the Title, by the Curioſity and Trial of thoſe who have been longing for ſuch a comfortable Remedy; the Price too is upon a Par with Geneva, &c. and ſold for 4 s. per Gallon, or Three Halfpence the Quartern or Noggin.

Williamsburg, March 4. On Wedneſday laſt, between Two and Three in the Morning, died at his Houſe in this City, after a long Indiſpoſition, the Hon. Sir *John Randolph*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lately printed here, by Order of the Honourable the Governor and Council,
(Being very neceſſary for all Indian *Traders)*

AN Act, For Maintaining the Peace with the *Indians*, in the Province of *Georgia*. Prepared by the Honourable TRUSTEES, for Eſtabliſhing the Colony of *Georgia*, in *America*; and Approved by the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty, in Council, on the Third Day of *April*, 1735. London: *Printed by* J. BASKETT. *Printer to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty. And Re-printed and Sold by* W. Parks, *in* Williamsburg. *Price* 15 d.

MR. MERCER's Abridgment of the Laws of VIRGINIA, *is far advanc'd in the Preſs, and carrying on with all poſſible Expedition. To render this Work more complete than was at firſt propos'd, the Author not only adds,* An Abridgment of the Laws made the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, *but alſo,* A Collection of Forms and Precedents, *of all Sorts, peculiarly adapted to the Laws and Cuſtoms of this Colony; and very neceſſary for all Magiſtrates, and other Officers: Which will make it the moſt uſeful Book, of it's Kind, that ever was publiſh'd in this Part of the World: And he hopes the Subſcribers will conſent to make the Subſcription-Money Half a Piſtole, inſtead of Ten Shillings.*

The Publick Buſineſs of the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, the Severity of the Winter, and the large Additions to this Book, have prevented the Publication of it at the next General Court, as was propos'd; but it will certainly be publiſh'd in June *next, at the Time of the Court of* Oyer *and* Terminer, *unforeſeen Accidents excepted.*

All Perſons who are willing to ſubſcribe, are deſired to be as expeditious as poſſible; and Thoſe who have done Mr. Mercer *the Favour of taking Subſcriptions for the ſaid Books, are requeſted to return the Subſcription-Papers to Him, or the Printer hereof, at the next General Court, in* April.

THIS is to give Notice, to all Gentlemen and Ladies, That Mrs. Barbara Degraffenriedt, *intends to have a BALL on* Tueſday *the 26th of next* April, *and an ASSEMBLY, on the 27th, in* Williamsburg: *For which, Tickets will be deliver'd out at her Houſe.*

RAN away, laſt January, *from* Charles Chiſwell, *Eſq; of* Hanover *County, a Servant Man, nam'd* William Marr, *an* Iriſhman, *aged about* 30, *of a middle Stature, and a brown Complexion. He wore a Kerſey Coat, with Mettal Buttons. He croſs'd over* Potomack, *on the Ice, below* Ockoquan, *and hath been ſeen in* Maryland.

Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Charles Chiſwell.

THomas Field, an *Iriſhman,* by Trade a Joyner, who ran away from his Maſter *William Rand,* of *Gloceſter* County, as advertis'd in the *Gazette, December* the 14th and 17th, and took with him a Bay Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, ſome Saddle Spots, one of his hind Feet White, from below the Footlock into the Hoof, has been lately ſeen in *Nanſemond,* and the Borders of *Carolina,* where he had chang'd his Name to *James Langham,* and had cut the Horſe's Mane and Tail ſhorter; 'tis believ'd he is gone further to the Southward. The ſaid Horſe belongs to the Subſcriber in *Williamsburg*; and if any Perſon will bring him to me, he ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward. *John Dupree*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 s. *per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.